

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

JUST OPENED

BY
ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER.

At their Store in Lexington, two doors below
the Court-house.

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms
for CASH viz.

SUPERFINE deep & light blue broadcloth Brown & light colour do. Second ditto assorted. Coarse ditto. ditto. Coatings assorted. Clock cloths, Fearnought and Negro cottons. Indian and bed blankets. Jeans and fusilans. Velvetts assorted. Honeycomb & cordurets Black everlasting. Silk & cotton waistcoat patterns. Irish linses assorted. Russia sheeting. Cotton Hollands. Apron and yard wide checks. Marfattles quilting and nankeen. Silk for gowns. Chintzes assorted. Cotton callicoes assorted. Linnen ditto assorted. Shalloons & duranis. Comblents & callmanco. Lawn apron patterns. Striped & plain lawns. Muffin and cambricks. Mode and perfians. Silk and gauze handkerchiefs. Lawn, cotton and linnen ditto. Gauzes assorted. Ribbands and taffes. Tapes and bindings. Silk and thread lace. Cotton, worsted and thread hoes. Mens & womens gloves. Silk & worsted mitts. Sewing silk and twist. Coarse and fine thread. Garters and stay laces. Buckram and catgut. Balze and flannels. Moreens and striped saddle cloths. Mens and womens beaver hats. Furr and wool ditto. Coat and waistcoat buttons assorted. Shoe & knee buckles. Tobacco & snuff boxes. Table and tea spoons. Knives and forks. Carving knives & forks. Butcher & pen knives. Taylors shears & scissors. Leather, paper & brass ink stands. Wool shears and snuffers. Brafs & iron candlesticks. Razors and shoe makers knives. Cloathes and sweeping brushes. Crooked Combs. Coarse & fine ditto. Sugar tongs and nutmeg graters. Mens & womens shoes. Girth & bridle buckles. Girth & strainingweb. Curb and shaffle bridle bits. Mens & womens stirrup leons. Staples and plates for saddles. Pins and needles. Nob and pad locks. Chest cupboard & drawer ditto. Stock and saddle bag ditto. Deck mounting. H & HL hinges. Cupboard & chest hinges. Bolts assorted. Tea table ketches. Knob & thumb latches. Secw augers assorted. Chisells and gouges dit. Turners tools & wheelirons. Files & plane bits. Wood screws & sprigs. Saws assorted. Curry combs & drawing knives. Gimbles & Jaws harps. Sickles & scythes. Smoothing irons & frying pans. 6d. 8d. red. brads 20d. nails. Cotton & wool cards. Slates and compalles. Grid irons. Writing paper. Playing cards. Warts plums. English and Dutch testaments. Spelling books and primers. Wafers & ink powder. Paste boards. Loaf & mucovado sugar. Hyson, fouschong and bohea tea. Coffee, pepper, allspice, gineco. Cloves, nutmers, Raisons, mustard, Madder, logwood, Indigo, coperas, allum, Brimstone & rosin. Chalk & castile soap. Powder, bar lead dropshot. Window glafs. Looking glasses. Delf dishes assorted. Soup & shallow queens ware plates. Bowls & mugs assorted. Tea cups & saucers. Tea pots assorted. Coffee pots & cream jugs. Pepper casters, salt cellers & mustard pots. Tumblers assorted. Wine glaffes. Quart & pint decanters. Tin cups, &c. &c. &c.

ALL persons indebted to James Bray of Lexington on bonds, bills, notes or accounts are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, with whom Mr. Bray has deposited their respective bonds. I flatter myself that all those who are indebted as aforesaid will make use of every exertion in their power to discharge their particular tums, as no indulgence will be given.
4-42 May 26 ANDREW GATEWOOD

FOR SALE

A tract of land containing 1400 acres on the waters of the north fork of Licking, lying on the road from Limestone to the lower blue licks; being Mays settlement and preemption and includes Mays lick; good bonds on persons in this district or on persons in the Eastern part of Virginia will be received in payment, and I will warrant the title.
if b30 HARRY INNES

A PERSON qualified to teach reading, writing and arithmetic in its various branches, book-keeping, Surveying and Navigation, geography or the use of the globes &c. is desirous of a school in any part of the District, a small part cash would be required in the subscription the rest in property paid quarterly. A line directed to A.B. at the printers will be duly attended to.
May 22 1788

THERE is at the subscribers, a bay horse about fourteen hands and an inch high, rather dockt branded, a star in his forehead, three white feet: The owner may get him again by applying to the subscriber living near McGees station, Fayette county.
JAMES MOORE.

STrayed from the subscriber living on elkhorn about the twentieth of October last, a bay horse about fourteen hands high, with a middle sized star in the forehead with a small wart on the root of one ear, trots and canters, he is about ten years old: whoever takes up the said horse and conveys him to me so that I get him again shall receive ample satisfaction. SAMUEL FLOURNOY.
June 10 1788.

STrayed from the house of the subscriber, living on elkhorn, about seven miles above Col. Robert Johnsons; a dark red or brown and white Cow, marked with a crop and two slits in the right ear. She strayed away on the 25th of December in 1787. Whoever takes up and conveys word where the said Cow is, or gives such intelligence that I get her again shall receive ample satisfaction.
June 10 1788

SAMUEL FLOURNOY.



FOR SALE

About one thousand acres of land within six miles of Lexington; and seven hundred and fifty near Bourbon court house, the titles are indisputable and, the quality equal to any in the District. Enquire of the printer.

ON Saturday the 28th of this Inst. June will be let at Danville to the lowest bidder, the building of a framed meeting house, which is to be fifty feet long and forty feet wide. The payment for building the said house, will be in stock and country produce, such as Cattle, Whiskey, Wheat, and Rye.

SAMUEL M'DOWELL
GEORGE CALDWELL
JOHN ROGERS trustees

FOR SALE

AND MAY BE ENTERED ON NEXT FALL

A LOTT in the Town of Lexington on high street, with a good dwelling house, kitchen and paved garden; the situation is pleasant and the prospect equal to any in the town, convenient to an excellent spring, an indisputable title will be made the purchaser; for terms apply to the printer hereof, or to the subscriber at the town of Hopwell, Bourbon county.
May 29 1788 THOMAS WEST



STrayed away from the neighbourhood of Col. Marshalls, about the first of April last, a likely, full blooded chestnut sorrel mare, about fourteen hands high, ten or eleven years old, with a blaze in her face, and some of her feet white, but do not recollect which nor how many, has a long tail and hanging mane, I do not recollect whether she is branded or not, she was formerly the property of gen James Wilkinson, and known by the name of the English mare. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber, living in Lexington, shall receive Two DOLLARS reward. if. NICHOLAS LAFON

Taken up, on little Benson Creek about the tenth of may, an old bay mare about four een hands high, paces and trots, some saddle spots, no brand perceivable; the owner may have her by applying to the subscriber living on Glens Creek and paying but.
JACOB STUCKER.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL. Extraordinary.
Inserted by Request.
CENTINEL. No. XV.
Friends, Countrymen and Fellow Citizens.

YOU have fought, you have bled, and you have conquered. -- You have established your independence, and you ought to be free. -- But, behold! a set of aristocrats, demagogues, conspirators, and tyrants, have arisen up, and say you shall be governed. -- Is this to be endured by free-men -- men, who have lain in the open air, exposed to cold and hunger, -- men who have worn out their health and constitutions in marches and counter marches from one end of the continent to the other; and after they have attained the noble prize, for which they have contended, are they to sit down tamely and be governed? Of what service is a man's liberty to him, unless he can do as he pleases? And what man can do as he pleases, who lives under a government? The very end of government is to bind men down to certain rules and duties; therefore 'tis only fit for slaves and vassals. -- Every freeman ought to govern himself, and then he will be governed most to his own mind.

Thus, my friends, you see all government is tyrannical and oppressive. In the next place it is insulting: It is as much as to tell us, we know not how to take care of ourselves, and therefore should submit to be directed by others, who are appointed as guardians over so many wards. Now of what use can our reason be to us, if after we have come (or ought to have come) to years of discretion, we are still to be led, guided, and banded about by those who pretend to know better than we? And, who pray are these who are to be thus led, guided, and banded about? why the people! Strange! that three millions of people should be led, guided, and banded about by ninety or an hundred aristocratical, demagogical tyrannical conspirators! -- Would it not be more according to order, propriety, and the nature of things, that the ninety or an hundred conspirators should be led, guided, and banded about by the three millions of people?

In the third place, all government is expensive; for these ninety or an hundred conspirators will not govern us for nothing, they must be paid for it. -- Think on that, my countrymen, we must not only be governed, be insulted by being governed, but we must pay those demagogues for coming from all parts of the continent, to lay their heads together how to govern us most effectually. -- for this, we must pay them mileage, pay them wages, fill their purses, supply their tables to keep them in idleness to riot on the fat of the land, to plot, contrive and juggle us into good order and government. Now all this money might be saved to the public, by each man governing himself, and doing as he pleased, which by nature he has a right to do.

Oh my countrymen! my bowels yearn with affliction, when I think to what a pass we are ely to come. -- When I think, after all we have done and suffered for dear liberty, we must still be kept in order, and governed. I had hoped, after our glorious struggle, this country would be an asylum for all those noble, untamed spirits, who were desirous of flying from all law, gospel, and government. But alas! after all I have said and written, after all the invention I have racked my brain for, and horrible descriptions I have laid before you, you are still unroused, and I have made no impression on any, except a few of those choice spirits at Carlisle. -- And how have these been treated by the conspirators and federalists? they have been called insurgents, rioters, Tories, and British deserters. -- true, many of them were deserters, and to their credit be it spoken, they deserted from King and country, friends and relations, wives and children, to come here and be free. -- they expected we were to be a free people, and they have come among us to live at large, and do as they please. -- Think then how disappointed they must be, and how peculiarly hard their case is, either to stay here and be governed, or return and be hanged!

Roife then, my friends, my countrymen, my fellow citizens! -- Roife, ye Shayites, Dayites, and Shattuckites! -- Ye insurgents, rioters, and deserters! -- Ye Tories, refugees, and antifederalists! -- Roife, and kick up a dust before it is too late! -- Be not such a parcel of stupid, dunce-headed, blunder-headed, muddle-headed, puddle-headed, blood-headed. -- Such a tribe of swifelling, drivelling, squeaking, sinking, moping, pokin', mumping, pitiful, plumping, petting, postrums, -- such a set of muck-noses, ninnymymers, muthrooms, tickles, jackanapeses, rackets, gosses, cap-cin, hoodies, yahoes, thigoyes, p-lab-ds. -- Roife, and kick up a dust before it is too late! -- Do not let the aristocrats, demagogues, conspirators, and federal

hobgoblins, are preparing to govern you, to enslave you, enchain you, and bemaun you. -- If you submit to them, they will rob you of your liberties. -- they will tie you hand and foot -- they will play hob with you, play the dickens with you and play the d--v--l with you -- they will put halters round your necks, and hold your toes to the grindstone -- they will purge you vomit you -- they will tread on your toes, break your thins, dock your tails, draw your teeth, tear your hair and scratch out your eyes -- they will pull your noies, lug your ears, punch you in the guts, and kick you in the breech -- ZOUNDS! will nothing rouse you!

Philadelphia, Feb. 15 1788. CENTINEL.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

I AM an honest tradesman, who never meant harm to any body, and my affairs went on smoothly while a bachelor; but of late I have met with some difficulties, of which I take the freedom to give you an account.

About the time I first addressed my present spouse, her father gave out in speeches, that if she married a man he liked, he would give her 2000l. on the day of marriage. 'Tis true, he never said so to me, but he always received me very kindly at his house, and openly countenanced my courtship. I formed several fine schemes what to do with this 2000l. and in some measure, regulated my business on that account; but unluckily it came to pass that when the old gentleman saw I was pretty well engaged, and that the match was too far gone to be easily broke off, he, without any reason grew very angry, forbid me the house, and told his daughter that if she married me, he would not give her a farthing. However, as he forewore we were not to be disappointed in that manner, but having stole a wedding, took her home to my house, where we were not in quite so poor a condition as the couple described in the Scotch song, who had neither pot nor pan, but four bare legs together; for I had a tolerably furnished for an ordinary man before, no thanks to dad, who, I understand, was very much pleased with his politic management; and I have since learned, that there are other old cornudgeous (so called) beside him, who have this trick to marry their daughters, and yet keep what they might well spare, till they can keep it no longer; but this by way of digression, a word to the wife is enough. I soon saw that with care and industry we might live tolerably easy, and in credit with our neighbours; but my wife had a strong inclination to be a gentlewoman; in consequence of this my old fashioned looking-glass was one day broke, as she said, no mortal could tell which way; however, since we could not be without a glass in the room, my dear, says she, we may as well buy a large fashionable one, that Mr. Such-a-one has to sell, it will cost but little more than a common glass, and will be much handsomer and more creditable; accordingly the glass was bought, and hung against the wall; but in a week's time I was made sensible by little and little, that the table was by no means suitable for such a glass; and a more proper table being procured, my spouse, who was an excellent contriver, informed me where we might have very handsome chairs in our way; and thus by degrees, I found all my old furniture stowed up in the garret, and every thing below altered for the better. Had we stopped here, we might have done well enough, but my wife being entertained with tea by the good women she visited, we could do no less than the like, when they visited us, and so we got a tea table with its appurtenances of china and silver. Then my wife unfortunately overworked herself in washing the house, so that we could do longer without a maid, besides that, it happened frequently, that when I came home at one, the dinner was but ill put in the pot, for my dear it ought really to have been but eleven; at other times when I came at the same hour, she wondered I would stay so long, for dinner was just ready, and had waited for me these two hours. These irregularities, occasioned by mistaking the time, convinced me that it was absolutely necessary to buy a clock, which my spouse observed was a great ornament to the room; and lastly, to my great grief, she was frequently troubled with some ailment or other, and nothing did her so much good as riding, and these hackney horses were such wretched ugly creatures, that I bought a very fine pacing mare, cost 200l. and here abouts affairs have stood for some months. I could see all along that this way of living was utterly in conflict with my circumstances, but had not resolution enough to help it, till lately receiving a very severe dum, which mentioned the next court. I began in earnest to project relief. -- Last August my dear went into the country to see a relation, and stay a fortnight, because she could not bear the heat of the town; in the interim I have taken my turn to make alterations. I have turned away the maid boy and baggage, for what should we do with a maid, who have, except my boy,

none but ourselves; I have sold my fine pacing mare, and bought a good cow with three pound of it; money; I have disposed of the tea table, and put a spinning-wheel in its place, which methinks looks very pretty. Nine empty canisters, I have stuffed with flax, and with some of the money of the tea furniture I have bought a set of knitting needles, for to tell you the truth, which I would have no farther. To begin to want stockings. -- The stately clock I have transformed into an hour glass, by which I gained a good round sum; and one of the pieces of the old looking glass, I squared and framed, supplies the place of the great one, which I have conveyed it into a closet, where it may possibly remain some years. In short, the face of things are quite changed, and I am mightily pleased when I look at my hour glass what an ornament it is to the room; I have paid my debts, and find money in my pocket. My dame by the immaturity of her friends in the country is yet absent. I told her home next Friday, and as your paper is taken in at the house where she is, I hope the reading of this will prepare her mind for the above surprising revolutions. If she can conform to this new scheme of living, we shall be the happiest couple perhaps in the state, and by the blessing of God may soon be in thriving circum-ances. I have reserved the great looking glass, because I know her heart is set upon it. I will allow her when she comes in to be taken suddenly ill with the head-ach, the stomach-ach, fainting fits, or whatever disorder she may think most proper, and she may retire to bed as soon as she pleases, but if I do not find her in perfect health both of body and mind the next morning, away goes the afore said great glass, with several other trinkets I have no occasion for, to the vendue that very day, which is the irrevocable regulation of Sir, her loving husband, and your very humble servant,
ANTHONY AFTERWIT

* * The Partnership of John and Fielding Bradford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; therefore all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment, that they may be enabled to close their accounts. They sever themselves that nothing more than this information is necessary, to induce every person in arrears, to comply with their request.
J. & F. BRADFORD.

Lexington, June 3 1788.
N.B. The Printing business will be continued by the public's most obliged, and very humble servant,
JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, June 3 1788.
* * The following being a case that has often occurred, and never having seen a geometrical solution of the same, submitting it to the view of the public in your paper, perhaps may induce some mathematician to solve the problem, and raise a theorem sufficient for all such cases.
PROBLEM.

A settlement of 1000 acres of land whose length is three times the breadth, it is required to lay off a pre-emption of 1000 acres around the same whose lines shall be equidistant from, and parallel thereto for quantity.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber in Jefferson country, about the first of April last, a bay horse near fifteen hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, and a star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder IS the S scarcely perceivable. There is a remarkable hollow, which appears to be in the bone, commencing just under his left eye and extending towards his nose about six inches, in which a man may lay his thumb; he was shod before when he strayed with steel pointed shoes, which may probably be lost by this time; the said horse was purchased by a certain Edward Matthews from some person in Fayette county, where he will, very likely, endeavour to return. I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said horse to me at Mr. Sebastian on Beargrafs, or to Mr. Sebastian, whilst at the general court in Danville.
June 4, 1788. WILLIAM ROBERSON.

Strayed from the neighbourhood of Lexington, a dark fawn horse about 6 years old, 14 hands and a half high a small star in his forehead, a long switch tail paces, was feed on the office road about 2 month ago; whoever gives notice, or brings said horse to col Patterson in Lexington, shall be amply rewarded for their trouble.
J. T. SLATER.